Lesson 3

Please, Thank You, and You’re Welcome! (10 pts.)

*(the magic words, in any language)*

When you make new acquaintances, and even new friends, in your host country, it is important that you treat **everyone** you meet with respect and courtesy, in order to establish a good rapport (huh?) and to make a good impression as an American in your host country.

Here is your task:

**First, log on to:** [**www.survivalphrases.com**](http://www.survivalphrases.com)

**Second, select the language of your culture.**

**Third, find the lesson for “Getting What You Want” or search for “Please,” etc.**

**Then,** **download the PDF file to read to complete this worksheet below for homework. Copy and paste the worksheet onto a new Word document, and complete the questions. When finished with your worksheet, save it as “PleaseLastname” and save it to your flash drive. Upload it to the Wiki.**

**Finally, you need to complete the Audio recording file in class. See your Audio Recording File Instruction sheet for information as to how to record and upload an audio file.**

**So let’s get to the worksheet! Answer the following questions. Don’t forget to upload both your worksheet and your audio file to the WIKI when finished!**

1. How do you say “Please” in your host culture?

Qing is please in chinese.

1. Are there any other ways to say “Please”? When are they used? List them here:

Qing gei wo means please give me. Qing gei wo zhege means please give me this. Qing gei wo nage means please give me that.

1. Are there any special situations where the word or phrase for “Please” can be used? (hint: check for “Quick Tips”)

Use body language while saying qing gei wo to vendors to help them understand you.

***(continue on to do the lesson on “Thank you.”) ↓***

**Find the lesson for “Thank you.”**

**Then,** **download the PDF file to read to complete this worksheet below for homework. Copy and paste the worksheet onto a new Word document, and complete the questions. When finished with your worksheet, save it as “ThankYouLastname” and save it to your flash drive. Upload it to the Wiki.**

**Finally, you need to complete the Audio recording file in class. See your Audio Recording File Instruction sheet for information as to how to record and upload an audio file.**

**So let’s get to the worksheet! Answer the following questions. Don’t forget to upload both your worksheet and your audio file to the WIKI when finished!**

1. What is the expression for “Thank you.” In your host culture?

Xie xie.

1. Name at least three situations where you should respond with “Thank you” in your host culture:

After you receive your food at a restaurant, when someone does something nice, or when someone does something helpful.

1. Are there any other special expressions for special situations? What are they? For example, are there sometimes when you need to be more respectful? Does it depend upon whether you know the person or not?

Xie xie nin is formal.

1. How do you express a degree of thankfulness in your host culture (for example, “Thank you very much!)?

Wo hen gan xie.

***(continue on to do the lesson on “You’re welcome!”) ↓***

**Find the lesson for “You’re welcome!”**

**Then,** **download the PDF file to read to complete this worksheet below for homework. Copy and paste the worksheet onto a new Word document, and complete the questions. When finished with your worksheet, save it as “You’reWelcomeLastname” and save it to your flash drive. Upload it to the Wiki.**

**Finally, you need to complete the Audio recording file in class. See your Audio Recording File Instruction sheet for information as to how to record and upload an audio file.**

**So let’s get to the worksheet! Answer the following questions. Don’t forget to upload both your worksheet and your audio file to the WIKI when finished!**

1. Is there a universal (appropriate for all situations) way to say “You’re welcome!” in your host country? What is it?

Bu yong xie.

What are some of the situations where you can use it? (hint: check “Quick Tips”)

When someone says thank you to you. As if you did something nice for them.

1. Is there a more formal way to say “You’re welcome!” in your host country? What is it?

No.

1. What are any other ways to say “You’re welcome!”?

Bu yong, bu keqi, and mei shi.

***(Looking ahead: Your next lesson will be on how to introduce yourself and to ask for someone else’s name).***